

Exam preparation

READING

QUESTIONS 1–5

- Look at the text in each question.
- What does it say?
- Mark the letter next to the correct explanation – **A, B or C** – on your answer sheet.

Example:

0

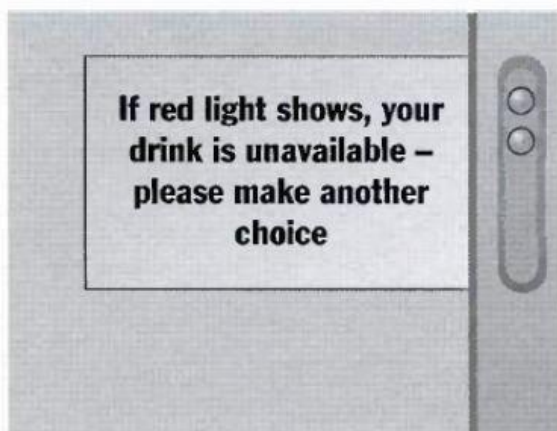


- A** Do not leave your bicycle touching the window.
- B** Broken glass may damage your bicycle tyres.
- C** Your bicycle may not be safe here.

Example answer:

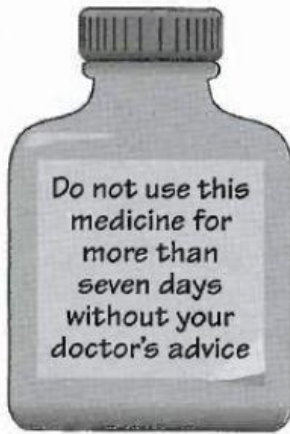
Part 1			
0	A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C

1



- A** The red light goes on if the drinks machine is out of order.
- B** If the red light shows, you must wait before you decide on a drink.
- C** If the red light is on, you must choose a different drink.

2



- A Contact your doctor if you wish to continue using this medicine after one week.
- B Doctors can only supply enough medicine for one week at a time.
- C You cannot keep this medicine for more than seven days.

3



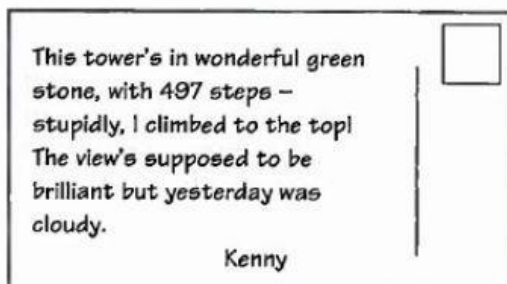
- A Sunflowers is selling exercise equipment to members at a special price.
- B You will qualify for a gift if you persuade a friend to join Sunflowers.
- C Your annual fee for Sunflowers Health Club must be paid now.

4



- A You should not park near here because it is an exit for vehicles.
- B This parking space is reserved for the vehicle's owner.
- C You are requested not to park any closer than 3 metres to this vehicle.

5



What did Kenny like about the tower?

- A the view it gave from the top
- B the material used to build it
- C the number of steps it has

Questions 6–10

- The people below all want to go for a walk.
- On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight walks.
- Decide which walk (**letters A–H**) would be the most suitable for the following people (**numbers 6–10**).
- For each of these numbers mark the correct letter **on your answer sheet**.

6



David enjoys walking but he has injured his knee and cannot climb up hills. He would like to spend a couple of hours on a quiet walk with well-marked paths.

7



Luigi likes to get as much exercise as possible and particularly likes climbing steep hills to get a good view. He wants to do a walk that is difficult and offers a range of scenery.

8



Yannis has two sons of 8 and 10. He would like to take them to see some animals in the countryside. He wants to be able to buy some refreshments.

9



Amanda has had an operation and needs plenty of fresh air to help her recover. She wants to find a short, quiet walk with a beautiful place to visit on the route.

10



Claudia's grandparents are staying with her. They are very fit and enjoy walking. They would like to visit some of the local villages and need a clearly-marked route so they don't lose their way.

WALKS FOR EVERYONE

A MILL LANE

You'll see lots of animals on this walk, because there is nothing to disturb them. Walkers often say they meet no-one. There are places where you can join or finish the walk but these are not well signposted and it is easy to get lost.

B SEA PATH

This walk starts at the village of Nye Flats and the excellent signposts lead you through local streets, fields and pretty neighbouring villages. Although it will take you half a day, there are no hills at all. You can breathe the sea air and enjoy watching traditional life in busy villages.

C CUTTERS WAY

This walk can take anything from 30 minutes to two hours. It's not a good walk for hill-lovers as the ground is completely flat, but it has good signposts and simple facilities for the hungry or thirsty walker. A few places or things to see would improve this walk, which can be a little dull.

D PADDOCK WAY

This is really a short track across a working farm. There are plenty of chickens and sheep to see, and the farmer has turned some of the buildings into an educational centre with a café. Not a walk for those who like peace and quiet, but good fun.

E HURDLES

This is a route for the experienced walker. It crosses two rivers and includes hills of up to 500 metres, from which you can see the sea. There are several rocky paths that are unsuitable for children or older people and there are no shops so take plenty of water.

F NEVERLAND

This is a walk to take if you have a whole day to spare and want to escape from other people. It follows a narrow track which is clearly marked and has different routes for different types of walker. There are hills to climb but views are limited because of thick forest.

G OVERHILL

This sounds like a difficult walk but it's really easy, although it could be better signposted. If you're a local person, you're almost certain to meet someone you know on the walk. It's a couple of kilometres outside the village of Overhill, with fields full of rabbits!

H GOLD-DIGGERS END

You won't find any gold on this peaceful walk, but you will find plenty of other things to see including a lovely garden which is open to the public. It's a half-hour walk with a couple of small cafés on the way.

Questions 11–20

- Look at the sentences below about a theatre.
- Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, mark **T**
- If it is not correct, mark **F**

- 11 If a performance begins at 8 p.m., the Goddington Theatre Ticket Office re-opens at 7.30 that evening.
- 12 Bookings by credit card cost more.
- 13 You must pay for tickets when you reserve them.
- 14 Wheelchairs are allowed in front of row A.
- 15 The public can use the university car park at certain times only.
- 16 The university is on the same side of the road as the library.
- 17 The car park is in front of the university building.
- 18 You need to drive away quickly after putting your money in the car park machine.
- 19 The railway station is nearer the university than the bus station.
- 20 Taxi drivers refuse to pick up customers inside the car park.

GODDINGTON THEATRE

The Goddington Theatre Ticket Office is open from 12 noon until 4 p.m. Monday to Friday, and for half an hour in the evening before the advertised start time of each performance.

Telephone bookings

- Your tickets are held at the Ticket Office for you to collect or, if you prefer, a charge of 35p is made to post them to you. No extra charge is made for bookings by credit card.
- Reservations are held for up to four days, allowing time to call in to pay for the tickets or to send payments in the post.

Postal bookings

- You can write to the Ticket Office requesting tickets, or to confirm a reservation.

Information for the disabled

- The theatre has space for up to five wheelchairs at a performance, as the seats in positions 12–16 of row A can be removed.
- If you have difficulty with stairs, please let us know when booking.

Where to find Goddington Theatre

Goddington Theatre can be found within the Goddington University site, next to the car park, which is available for public use after 5 p.m. on weekdays and all day at weekends.

If travelling by car

Coming from the south end of Princes Street, you will see the library on your right. The next building on your right is Goddington University – there is a pedestrian crossing outside the front entrance. Take the next turning on the right after the crossing (into Broad Street) which takes you along the side of Goddington University – then first right into the car park. Drive up to the car park gate straight ahead of you, stopping as close as possible to the orange machine. Put a £1 coin in the machine and the gate will rise. (Note: Do not try to put a coin in the machine by getting out of your car – it is likely that by the time you get back in your car the gate will already be closed again!)

Other car parks are shown on the map. There is an hourly charge. You may find a free parking place on one of the side streets.

If travelling by train

You will need to allow 30 minutes to walk from the station. Taxis are available from the front of the station.

If travelling by bus/coach

The University is a 5 to 10-minute walk from the main bus station.

Taxis

When ordering a taxi from the theatre, ask to be picked up at the bottom of North Street. Taxis will not come into the car park because of the entrance charge.

Questions 21–25

- Read the text and questions below.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer – **A, B, C** or **D** – on your answer sheet.

Orbis is an organisation which helps blind people everywhere. It has built an eye hospital inside an aeroplane and flown it all over the world with an international medical team. Samantha Graham, a fourteen-year-old schoolgirl from England, went with the plane to Mongolia. Samantha tells the story of Eukhtuul, a young Mongolian girl.

‘Last year, when Eukhtuul was walking home from school, she was attacked by boys with sticks and her eyes were badly damaged. Dr Duffey, an *Orbis* doctor, said that without an operation she would never see again. I thought about all the everyday things I do that she couldn’t, things like reading schoolbooks, watching television, seeing friends, and I realised how lucky I am.’

‘The *Orbis* team agreed to operate on Eukhtuul and I was allowed to watch, together with some Mongolian medical students. I prayed the operation would be successful. The next day I waited nervously with Eukhtuul while Dr Duffey removed her bandages. “In six months your sight will be back to normal,” he said. Eukhtuul smiled, her mother cried, and I had to wipe away some tears, too!’

‘Now Eukhtuul wants to study hard to become a doctor. Her whole future has changed, thanks to a simple operation. We should all think more about how much our sight means to us.’

21 What is the writer’s main purpose in writing this text?

- A** to describe a dangerous trip
- B** to report a patient’s cure
- C** to explain how sight can be lost
- D** to warn against playing with sticks

22 What can a reader learn about in this text?

- A** the life of schoolchildren in Mongolia
- B** the difficulties for blind travellers
- C** the international work of some eye doctors
- D** the best way of studying medicine

23 After meeting Eukhtuul, Samantha felt

- A grateful for her own sight.
- B proud of the doctor's skill.
- C surprised by Eukhtuul's courage.
- D angry about Eukhtuul's experience.

24 What is the result of Eukhtuul's operation?

- A She can already see perfectly again.
- B After some time she will see as well as before.
- C She can see better but will never have normal eyes.
- D Before she recovers, she will need another operation.

25 Which is the postcard Samantha wrote to an English friend?

A

I've visited a Mongolian hospital and watched local doctors do an operation.

B

You may have to fly a long way to have the operation you need, but the journey will be worth it.

C

I'm staying with my friend Eukhtuul, while I'm sightseeing in Mongolia.

D

Make sure you take care of your eyes because they're more valuable than you realise!

- Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word –

The History of Film

The world's first film was shown in 1895 (0) two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumière. Although it only (26) of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have (27) popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to (28) the story.

Soon the public had (29) favourite actors and actresses and, in this (30) , the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first 'talkie', a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public (31) only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (32) produced 95% of all films. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (33) people went to see films, but in (34) years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are currently (35) national film industries.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 0 | A by | B in | C from | D at |
| 26 | A consisted | B contained | C belonged | D held |
| 27 | A gone | B been | C made | D kept |
| 28 | A join | B read | C explain | D perform |
| 29 | A your | B his | C our | D their |
| 30 | A reason | B way | C method | D result |
| 31 | A should | B would | C might | D will |
| 32 | A who | B where | C when | D which |
| 33 | A other | B each | C fewer | D any |
| 34 | A recent | B now | C modern | D present |
| 35 | A many | B lots | C much | D plenty |